

VOLUME XLI—NUMBER 113

Whig & Courier.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING

For one square (one inch in space) one inser-	
tion,	\$10
or one square, two insertions,	12
or one square, three times in the Daily,	15

or half square, three times,	10
or half square, one week,	12
each week's continuance,	4
or one square, in Weekly, three times,	18
each week's continuance,	2

SPECIAL NOTIONS.

Advertisements continued three times a week at two-thirds price, four times a week, and half price one time a week, and third price.

Advertisements, where the time of insertion is not specially designated, will be continued until ordered to stop.

IMPORTANT REFERENCE DECISION.

The following is the award, in the case of Ebenezer N. Fernald against the Maine Central Railroad Co., which was referred to Hon.

concerns not only all railroad and steamboat companies engaged in the transportation of passengers, but also the travelling public. We therefore, having met the parties and

It appears that on the 18th of August, 1873, an Irish excursion party, some six or seven hundred in number, went from Lewiston to Old Orchard Beach. The Maine Co-

The Rev Ebenezer N. Fernald, a clergyman, then residing in Auburn, was a passenger on the evening train from Portland to Auburn, and when he purchased his ticket

the excursion party. On arrival of the train at the transfer station, the excursionists, between six and seven hundred in number, some of whom were evidently intoxicated and disorderly, using profane, obscene and indecent language, were permitted to re-

er pump rather than could be located. A sufficient number of cars had been provided to allow the whole party to be seated, and the extremists were informed as they rushed toward the forward cars, that there were

to separate the noisy, violent, and drunk passengers from the others; and in this condition of things, the train proceeded on its route. The car in which Mr. Fernald was seated was so crowded that in some of

were standing in the line. The noise and
mult continued, and those who were under
the influence of intoxicating liquor continued
to use profane, obscene and threatening lan-
guage. The train had passed two or three
blocks when a man came to the platform and

times Mr. Bernard had 1-ft. his seat and was standing at the end of a seat occupied by two ladies, one of whom was very much frightened by the noise and tumult. These ladies did not belong to the excursion party. They

he left his seat, and went and stood by the white standing there one of the drunken pingers addressed an obscene remark to a woman standing near Mr. Ferriard (in the Mr. Ferriard had been notified by

certain that the remark was heard by person to whom it was addressed. There on the woman to whom the insulting and obscene language had been addressed, and appears to be one of the excursionists, the

most disorderly, profane, obscene, and shocking in his language and conduct, and it glared at the face by the woman, he indignantly turned upon Mr. Gerald and

his mouth, the man struck Mr. Fernald a left blow in the face and followed it by second blow; and another of the party disorderly and vastly intoxicated struck Fernald a severe blow on the side of forehead, some one of the party soaked

It is for this injury that Mr. Bernard has
to recover damages of the railroad company
and the question is whether his claim is
barred. We think it is.
We understand it to be well settled.

liability to protect his passengers from harm from whatever source arising. He is the insurer of his passenger's safety. If the passenger is injured without the fault or negligence of the carrier or without the fault or

crowd of extremists, some of whom
identically intoxicated and quarrelsome, to
into the regular passenger cars in great
numbers than can be seated, and then
ceed with the train, without any rest

It is in our judgment legal negligence makes the carrier responsible for the consequences. We do not hold that the carrier is responsible for an accident by one passenger.

that he is unfit to be associated with one and well behaved passengers. But why, in this case, persons visibly under the influence of intoxicating liquor, and evidently

no effort is made to exclude them, we
that the railroad company is responsible
orderly and well behaved passenger is
saulted and injured by one of them. For
no drink as to be noisy and quarrel

We therefore award and determine

Railroad Company the sum of six hundred
 dollars as damages, and costs of reference.
 All of which is respectfully submitted.
 27th day of April, 1874.
 (Signed) G. W. WALTON.

DES MOINES CHOTTE.

The following thrilling story is given to the
ghostly manifestations is given to the
by the Des Moines (Iowa) Register.
since the "Told about apook raised, etc.

turned the cannons of the Fort.

He was stopped in the

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

The first thing I noticed when I stepped
 out of the plane was the humidity. It was
 sticky and thick, clinging to my skin like
 a second layer. I had heard it was bad,
 but this was something else. I had
 been told it was just a matter of
 getting used to it. Now I knew. It was
 a constant, oppressive presence. I had
 never experienced anything like this before.
 The heat was not just a sensation; it was
 a weight. It pressed down on me, making
 every movement feel like a struggle. I
 had to take deep breaths, trying to cool
 myself down. The sun was a merciless
 orb in the sky, pouring down its rays
 without respite. I had heard that the
 humidity was bad, but this was a whole
 new level. It was a challenge I had
 never anticipated. I had to learn to
 live with it, to find ways to stay cool.
 The first few days were the hardest.
 I was constantly sweating, my clothes
 sticking to my body. I had to wash
 frequently, but the heat would return
 as soon as I stepped out. I had to
 find ways to keep myself hydrated.
 The humidity was a constant reminder
 that I was in a new world. It was a
 world where the weather was a powerful
 force. I had to learn to respect it, to
 adapt to it. It was a lesson I would
 never forget. The humidity was not just
 a nuisance; it was a test. I had to
 prove to myself that I could survive
 here. I had to learn to love it, to
 embrace it. It was a journey of
 discovery, of growth. I had to learn
 to live with it, to find beauty in it.
 The humidity was a part of the culture.
 It was a way of life. I had to learn
 to live with it, to find ways to stay
 cool. I had to learn to love it, to
 embrace it. It was a journey of
 discovery, of growth. I had to learn
 to live with it, to find beauty in it.

[illegible]

STONINGTON LAMP
FOR NEW YORK.
KIND OF ALL OTHERS.
This is the Only Inside Route And
Fastest Route.

State of Illinois.
 PROBATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF COOK.
 In re: the ESTATE of Mary F. Farnsworth, deceased.
 The Court hereby orders that the following be the
 executor of the estate of the said deceased:
 The said executor is to administer the estate of the
 said deceased in accordance with the provisions of the
 will of the said deceased, and is to render an account
 of his administration to the Court at the next term of
 the Court.
 Dated at Chicago, Illinois, this 1st day of February, 1914.
 J. H. Farnsworth, Clerk of the Court.

[illegible]